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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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COMPENSATIONS.

He found success most sweet
Who, having tried and failed,
The lesson of defeat,
Upon his standard nailed,
Then straightway bade his soul
Take up the task begun,
Nor paused until the goal
Of his desire was won.

For joy the keenest seems
Where grief has been before:
After night's troubled dreams,
There, at the open door,
Thrice glorious she stands—
Dawn, with her roses gay,
And in her outstretched hands
The shining gifts of Day.
—Youth's Companion.

AT THE POINT OF THE UMBRELLA.

By Helen M. Palmer.

This was the second stop the train had made since leaving Trieste and no one had got into the carriage; Beatrix congratulated herself that Uncle George's fee to the guard had worked so well, and opened another roll of shawls and rugs in pursuit of a missing novel.

Suddenly an uproar of tongues arose on the platform; the door was jerked open and a stout woman stumbled through it, followed by another lugging a big basket; behind came a drove of children, all screaming, pushing, and smeared, as to mouth and fingers, with some sticky black compound which they were devouring greedily.

Beatrix gave one glance of horror and began to gather up her scattered belongings.

"You must find me a place," she said to the guard. "You were paid for this carriage."

"I cannot help it," he muttered; "it is a carriage for ladies alone; behold, these are ladies alone—the train is going, there is no time."

For answer Beatrix cast her rugs and bags upon him, and snatching up her umbrella, books and dressing case, made her way through the scrambling children, who were fighting for places at the windows, and dashed out upon the platform. The whistle was sounding; evidently there was no time to lose; the guard opened the nearest door, threw in the bags, and gave Beatrix an impulse that propelled her the entire length of the carriage. Another jolt and the train was off.

Beatrix was aware that she was being steadied upon her feet by a strong arm, the arm of the man whom she had caught a glimpse of sitting at the further window, and upon whom she and her traps had descended after the manner of a whirlwind. Stammering "Mille pardons, monsieur!" she sank upon the opposite seat and endeavored to regain her composure, her natural color and the dignity which befitted a young lady travelling alone. There were three other persons in the carriage; two sleepy looking women, past whom she had shot without apparently doing them any damage; and the gentleman opposite, who was now reading, holding a large book quite close to his face.

This gave her a chance to examine him. He was tall; not too young—Beatrix was nineteen—and distinctly "nice" looking, she decided. His gray tweed clothes looked English; the scarlet fez he wore by way of a cap suggested the East. His luggage? Yes, there was the bag of golf sticks and the folding bath-tub—he must be English.

Beatrix had just reached this conclusion when the book was dropped and the stranger said in a very agreeable voice,—

"I beg your pardon, it is—er—very warm here, don't you think? Perhaps you would like to have your window raised."

Beatrix assented with thanks, thinking she would like to ask him, how he knew that English was her native tongue. She stole a glance at his face; it was a delightful face, with a grave, kind smile that showed very white teeth, and a nose that might have been supercilious but for a little irregular ripple in the middle of it. But what a pity that one of his eyes was injured! It was closed and the eyelid drooped. She wondered if he were in the army and had lost an eye—perhaps under "Bobs."

Presently she began to collect her belongings, scattered by her violent entrance; and again her vis-a-vis came to her aid so naturally and simply that it would have been impossible for the greatest stickler for the proprieties to take offense. Before her various parcels were recaptured and reduced to order, they had laughed heartily over her misadventure.

"Here's your umbrella," he said, fishing it up from the floor, where it had fallen. "It's not a bad weapon for a charge."

"Did I charge? said she. "I'm so sorry!"

"Oh, well, you Americans are so impetuous, don't you know? One expects little things like that."

"'You Americans!' How did you know that I am an American? I thought I spoke beautiful English."

"Why, so you do, I assure you, but —there is something—I can't exactly tell what, but you have a quick little way with you, and you look different from most English girls I know—and —and—you must be tired of hearing about your boots and your gowns."

"I don't know that we are ever exactly tired," admitted Beatrix, slowly. "I know what you mean; we have a great many faults—oh, I know it!" she sighed. "But we do not let our skirts hitch up in front or on the sides, and we always make connections in the back. How frivolous that sounds!" she thought. "He will think I am one of those dreadful free and easy Americans he has heard of who have no manners and will take up with any one."

She buried herself in a book, resolved to be very dignified in the future.

A shower had arisen; the rain was beating in and it was necessary to close the window; he seemed glad of the interruption, and seized upon it to make some remarks upon the country they were passing through. As she lay down her book and gave him her attention, she noticed that his right eye was no longer closed; it was almost as wide open as the other, although it still drooped a little, as if it had been hurt. It suddenly flashed upon her that she must have hit him when she made her violent entry—that was what he meant by his speech about the umbrella.

"Your eye"—she stammered, the image of remorse. "Did I? Did you mean, oh, I hope I didn't hurt you very much!"

"It was nothing, really nothing; I scarcely feel it now," he hastened to assure her for her eyebrows were drawn together and her lips were quivering, and altogether she looked as if she were going to cry.

"But I might have put your eye out!" she gasped.

"You might have done many things with that deadly umbrella. But you didn't—please don't think of it again," he pleaded.

"How good of you!" she murmured, gazing at him with admiration.

"May I ask," he resumed after a moment, "whether you were at Shepherd's some weeks ago with the Van Duzers?"

"Yes," she said. "Mr. Van Duzer is my uncle; I went up the Nile with him and my aunt. Were you in Cairo?"

"Unfortunately I reached there just as your party was leaving. I met Mr. Van Duzer, whom I have often seen at home, in—er—England, but I only had a glimpse of the rest of his party. I was sure, though, that I remembered you. I am—er—Sir Hugh Chester," he added after a pause. "I don't suppose Mr. Van Duzer will have mentioned me."

"But of course he did!" she cried. "He talked a lot about you, and was so sorry that we missed you as we did. Isn't it odd that I should happen on you in this way?"

"It's uncommonly pleasant—for me."

"But supposing I had put your eye out with that wretched umbrella? Uncle George would never have forgiven me."

"'Uncle George?'" he queried with a quizzical expression, and they joined in a light hearted burst of laughter.

"You see he thinks so much of you," she explained.

"Well, then you ought to feel that I am properly presented, and you'll let me take you out to get some luncheon. Here's where we stop for food—such as it is."

"And you won't think I'm one of those dreadful American girls who keep 'mommem' and 'popper' in the background and just stram around having a good time regardless? There are a few specimens left, but not nearly so many as your novelists would lead you to suppose."

"I won't tell you what I think," he declared, "but I shouldn't mind telling Uncle George."

The long hours flew by in discussions of books and people—for they found some acquaintances in common —and the exchange of what Beatrix called "views of life." Together they laughed over the queer dishes of their makeshift dinner, and when Sir Hugh returned from a smoke at the next stop, he found Beatrix pensively watching the rising moon.

"Please, when you next discuss Americans," said she—"you do discuss us now, you know; the time has gone by when you confounded us with the outer barbarians—do not say that the American girl on her travels is in the habit of talking a dozen hours on a stretch with the companions Heaven sends her. They are not all so spoiled as I am; I confess I am apt to do what I like."

"I don't think I shall judge the American girl by you," said Sir Hugh. Then, after watching her a moment. "Since you are speaking of yourself, don't you think you are rather a perverse little person? Even your dimple is in a place where no one else has dimples."

"Is it?" said Beatrix. "Do tell me more about that delightful Political Reform club; I am so interested in it!"

It was amazing how much they found to talk about; one stout old lady got out and another got in, but as no tourists appeared to interrupt their tete-a-tete, and as the night fell and the train climbed the heights of the Semmering Pass they were left alone. The full moon was flooding the deep blue spaces of the sky and filling the valleys with a mystery of silvery light and deathlike shadow. Sir Hugh drew the green silk curtain over the impertinence of the glimmering lamp, and lighted only by the soft radiance they gazed into the shadowy depths that unrolled below them.

At one station they seemed to pause high up in air, and from the platform beneath bouquets of wild flowers were lifted on poles to the level of the carriage windows, accompanied by a shrill announcement of the price. The biggest and sweetest of these, a great mass of white and purple rhododendrons, was selected by Sir Hugh, and together he and Beatrix detached the flowers from the spectral pole and followed the tinkling sound of the silver coin as it went dropping into space until it struck the rocks below.

"It seems like a dream," said Beatrix, with a sigh, rousing herself from the charmed silence in which they had hung over the beauty of the sleeping land, "and I shall feel like an opera singer en voyage when I arrive in Vienna with this." And she buried her face in the great disk of dewy petals, framed in a stiff rim of pierced and scalloped paper.

"Vienna? Of course; we shall soon be there, and your people will be meeting you and taking you away, and this journey will be a forgotten episode—you Americans run about so much," he added, as if to strike a less personal note.

"But I never run about alone—at least over here. This is a great adventure, I assure you. And—I think I'm not likely to forget that umbrella, however good you may be about forgetting it. You're sure it doesn't pain you now?" And she lifted her brown eyes anxiously to his gray eyes.

"Oh, well, of course there is the bunch of flowers, too," she rejoined, dropping her eyes to the rhododendrons, which she still held.

He stole a glance at her, and his voice was steadied a little consciously when he next spoke.

"One never knows exactly how to take you—you are quicker than we are and you may be laughing at me—but I want to say I'm more glad than I can tell that I have met you, and I'm sorry the journey is over; but I am not going to lose you now, if it is over. May I come to see you in Vienna?"

"Yes," said Beatrix, softly.

"May I come tomorrow?" he urged.

"Certainly," she said, recovering the self possession which his earnestness had shaken. "I shall be delighted, and so will mamma, I am sure."

It was midnight when they drew into the big, bustling station; they looked at each other and found it hard to leave the memories of the day crowned by the poetic charm of the moonlit night.

"They will be here in a moment," Beatrix thought, "the boys and Uncle Archie, and I shall be going home, and yet, in a way, it seems as if I belonged here, too."

As for Sir Hugh, he turned away when the door opened, and her people seized upon her with kisses and jocose greetings. But there was an instant when he caught her hand and pressed it, whispering, "Tomorrow," and they both knew that tomorrow meant "Forever and a day."—Waverley Magazine.

THE COMET'S TAIL.

An Interesting Theory in Explanation of Its Presence.

A Swedish chemist, Professor S. Arrhenius, has applied the electromagnetic theory of light in a very ingenious and very plausible way to the explanation of comets' tails. Observation with the telescope long ago led astronomers to conclude that the tail of a comet consists of matter which, having first been thrown off from the nucleus, or head, of the comet, probably in a gaseous form, is then repelled by a force evidently residing in the sun, since the tail always points from the sun. According to Arrhenius, this repelling force is light itself. It follows from the new theory of light that a ray of light exerts a pressure on any surface on which it impinges. The force of this pressure can be calculated. In case of a body of appreciable size it is practically infinitesimal in comparison with gravity. For example, at the surface of the sun the repelling force of light on a cubic centimeter of water would be only one ten-thousandth part of the weight of the body, or, in other words, the pull of solar gravity upon it. But let this small body become smaller, then the difference between the two forces—the push of light and the pull of gravity,—becomes less, for the well-known geometrical reason that its volume, and, consequently, its weight, will diminish more rapidly than its superficial area. Arrhenius finds that when this tiny body has become an invisible mote, about one-thousandth of a millimeter in diameter, the repulsion of it by light will just balance the pull of gravity. If the particle becomes still smaller, then the light will have the advantage, and the particle will be driven away from the sun. He supposes that the matter ejected from the nucleus of the comet is in an excessively comminuted form, and thus is explained the fact that it is driven from the direction of the sun by the repelling force of light, instead of being drawn toward the sun by the force of solar gravity.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Wasps may often be observed detaching from fences, boards or any old wood the fibres which they afterwards manufacture into papier mache.

The Hawaiian islands must be a damp place. It is reported that one Monday night at Pakaikow it began to rain and the next morning at 7 o'clock the gauge showed 13 inches. In five hours at Sanpahoenoe the gauge measured 10 inches. At Papaaloa, in 24 hours, the gauge showed 40 inches.

In the city of St. Louis, Mo., there is a certain hairdressing saloon the ceiling of which is entirely covered by the photographs of stage and music hall celebrities. Every likeness bears the autograph of its original, and a step ladder is invariably kept in the shop in order that any patron may inspect the curious ceiling at close quarters if he so desires.

A street in Paris, France, that has been opened to the public is paved with glass. It was thought that the surface would be slippery, but on the contrary it has proved to afford an excellent foothold for horses, and will not become dusty or absorb filth. All kinds of glass debris was utilized in the manufacture of the pavement, and the inventor of the process is sanguine of its adoption on a large scale.

The Indians of America were generally Polytheists, or believed in a plurality of gods. Some were considered as local deities, yet they believed that there was one supreme God, or Great Spirit, the creator of the rest and all creatures and things. Him the natives of New England called Kichtan. They believed that good men, at death, ascended to Kichtan, above the heavens, where they enjoyed departed friends and all good things; that bad men also went and knocked at the gate of glory, but Kichtan bade them depart, for there was no place for such, whence they wandered in restless poverty. This Supreme Being they held to be good, and prayed to him when they desired any favor, and paid a sort of acknowledgement to him for plenty, victories, etc.

AMPLE ROOM FOR BOTH

WHY RECIPROCITY SHOULD STAND ALONGSIDE OF PROTECTION.

The United States Can Command Favorable Terms Without Sacrificing Domestic Interests—Our Tariff Aids in Perfecting a Wonderful Industrial System.

There is ample room for reciprocity alongside of protection, but the latter cannot and must not be supplanted. The American producer needs markets for his surplus products, but he is not ready to surrender the matchless home field in order to get them. Nor need he. The United States, with its industries developed under the fostering care of protection, has so much to sell and is in a position to buy in such large quantities that it can command favorable terms without sacrificing domestic interests. It was Lord Salisbury, the British Premier, who once lamented the fact that free trade had left England economically defenseless. He said in substance that his country could exact nothing from other nations in return for trade concessions, because it had already given up everything, and there was no opportunity for a quid pro quo. The United States, on the other hand, is economically impregnable. Protection has aided it in perfecting a wonderful industrial system, and it is in a position to sell to all the world. It has almost illimitable resources in the form of products which the world needs. It is able to buy vast amounts of goods which other parts of the world supply. It holds a masterful place, and can make reciprocity minister to its own interests as well as to those of its customers.

This is the principle contemplated by the statesmen who have favored reciprocity. The benefits are not to be one-sided. If the United States yields something in the way of trade advantages the reciprocating nations must be equally obliging. Reciprocity will not be used to destroy what protection has built up. The two must go hand in hand. When we have reciprocity it must be with protection. That is sound Americanism and the true Republican policy.—Troy Times.

Have Sat Down Again.

The Democratic newspapers have abandoned for the time being their attempt to bring about a revision of the tariff at the present session of Congress. They have, moreover, lost interest in the question of reciprocity.

This is because they have seen a new light. When the late President McKinley made his last speech, at the Pan-American Exposition, in Buffalo, the free traders thought they saw a chance to drive an entering wedge. They twisted what Mr. McKinley said into a declaration for free trade, and his statement that duties which were no longer needed for purposes of protection might be remitted was taken by them as evidence that he was ready to abandon the entire protection theory. Following up what they said about the late President, they tried to make it appear that President Roosevelt's St. Paul's speech was a declaration in favor of free trade. Then they were encouraged to believe that a successful assault on protection could be made this winter. They think so no longer.

President Roosevelt's flat footed declaration in favor of protection in his message, and his further statement that reciprocity can only be encouraged when it is regarded as the hand maiden of protection has opened the eyes of the free traders. They now see that it is idle to hope for tariff legislation at this session of Congress.—Cleveland Leader.

South Wants Protection.

The South has now entered the field of manufacturing. It is not at all improbable that it may want all it can get out of the business. Protection furnishes much of the profit of the business, and the South may want that. There is a tendency in the East to go back into the shipbuilding business. That carries with it the free trade inclination. More than this, the East does not produce the raw material on which its manufactories work. It does not want a tariff on raw material, and that is an entering wedge to the destruction of protection. Already in the South there is something of a protective spirit. This is shown by the fact that at the Democratic convention in Chicago, which nominated Mr. Bryan, Messrs. Tillman and Bailey, both on the Committee on Resolutions and Platform, insisted in striking out the word "only" in the platform of four years before, where it qualified the powers of the Government in imposing a tariff on the country. In other words, the Democratic annunciation for a tariff for revenue "only" was changed to a declaration for a tariff for revenue, leaving the inference that under the new Democracy a tariff might be imposed for purposes other than for revenue to carry on the Government.—Galveston News.

Shall We Welcome This Worm.

Flat Free Trade.

The reciprocity which lets in a pound of foreign goods to supplant an American article, whether by reciprocal orrangement or not, is flat free trade.—New York Press.

"Is there any water in metals?" asked the instructor of the class in physics. "There seems to have been some in copper," responded the young man with the bad eye.—Chicago Tribune.

FETES FOR THE PRINCE

Gala Scenes at the Yacht's Launching and the Opera.

FREEDOM OF NEW YORK CITY

Miss Roosevelt Christens Kaiser's Yankee Yacht—"Beautiful Boat, Great Crowd and Congratulations From Every One," Wires the Prince to His Imperial Brother—Ovations in New York City.

New York City.—What might be called a small sample of the strenuous part of American life, official and social, was presented Tuesday to Prince Henry of Prussia.

The Prince started early and ended late, but he was game to the finish and rather seemed to enjoy the test of his endurance.

The great event—the launching of the Meteor—was the first of the activities of the day. Amid the cheers of 5000 persons and in the presence of President Roosevelt, Prince Henry and a distinguished company of foreigners and Americans, Emperor William's American built yacht, the Meteor, was successfully launched at Shooters Island by the hand

PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA.

of the President's daughter, Miss Alice Roosevelt. As the yacht glided serenely into the waters of the Kill von Kull and her rainbow dress of flags of many hues sprung into life as if by magic from stem to stern, the band struck up the German national anthem. Prince Henry bowed his thanks over Miss Roosevelt's hand, the President called for three cheers for Emperor William, Prince Henry called for three more for Miss Roosevelt, and what was nominally the main object of the visit of the Emperor's brother on this side of the Atlantic Ocean had been accomplished.

The cheers had not died away when a jack tar from the royal yacht Hohenzollern gave a huge bouquet of American beauty roses to the Prince, who at once presented them with a low bow to Miss Roosevelt. A few moments later Prince Henry sent to Emperor William the following cable dispatch in German:

"The yacht christened by the hand of Miss Roosevelt just launched in the presence of brilliant assembly. Beautiful ship. Great enthusiasm. I congratulate you from a full heart.

"HEINRICH."

President Roosevelt and Prince Henry, their suites and guests arrived at the West Thirty-fourth street pier from the launching of the Meteor at Shooters Island at 12.25 o'clock, and went on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, where the Prince entertained his visitors at luncheon, which was served in the saloon and in the messroom.

As the party in the main dining room took their seats Prince Henry arose, and in a brief and felicitous speech presented Miss Alice Roosevelt with a gift from Emperor William. It was in the form of a gold bracelet, in which was mounted a portrait of the Kaiser, surrounded by diamonds. Great cheering followed, and when Miss Roosevelt responded with a few well-

MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT.

chosen words she was cheered time and again.

Addressing the President Prince Henry said:

"Mr. Roosevelt, you are here on board as guest of His Majesty, the German Emperor, and I really believe that it is the first time that a President of the United States of America has ever been on board of one of His Majesty's ships. Please God may it not be the last time. I wish to thank you heartily for the reception I have had from the first day I landed up to this moment, and it is my sincere and certain impression that there is a strong feeling of personal friendship arising between us. May it extend to the benefit of our two great nations."

The President arose directly to answer, saying:

"I wish to express my hearty thanks for the kind words your Royal Highness has expressed on my behalf, and I wish you to understand that it is no empty compliment that your Royal Highness has already won a genuine place in our affections and good will. I highly appreciate that His Majesty the German Emperor has sent you to the American people, and I thank you personally, and, what is of course of much higher importance, that you have taken a step which naturally must knit closer together the two great nations, whose friendship means so much for the future welfare of the entire world. To express finally a personal wish of my own is to say that I look forward with great pleasure to the day on which I shall be your guest in your quality as Admiral on board of one of your battleships."

After the luncheon the Presidential party were driven to the West Twenty-third street ferry and thence to Jersey City, where they embarked on a special train for Washington.

Prince Henry, escorted by Rear-Admiral Evans and the Presidential delegates, left the Hohenzollern at 3.25 o'clock, and the royal party boarded the Vigilant, which steamed to the Battery, taking the Prince on his trip to the City Hall.

The freedom of the city of New York was conferred upon Prince Henry. Not since the visit of Lafayette in 1824 has this honor been bestowed upon a foreigner.

The Prince entered the City Hall at 4.12 o'clock. The Mayor's Reception Committee assembled in the Governor's room, where Prince Henry and his suite were conducted after divesting themselves of their cloaks and overcoats. The Prince was greeted by Mayor Low, who introduced the members of the Reception Committee and several of the city officials to the distinguished guest.

Prince Henry was escorted to the Aldermanic Chamber, where the Board of Aldermen was in session. President Fornes spoke a few words of welcome and then Mayor Low delivered an address conferring upon Prince Henry the freedom of the city of New York. Prince Henry made a felicitous reply.

The Aldermen's resolutions had been artistically engrossed by Tiffany. They were illuminated on heavy sheepskin and locked in a rosewood and silver casket. The casket is decorated on its face with the crossed flags of Germany and America. On the top of the box

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S YACHT METEOR.

are the coat of arms of the city. Laurel and ivy leaves encircle the box. The casket was received by the Prince and placed in the keeping of one of his officers.

Prince Henry, with his suite, then returned to the Hohenzollern, and after a brief rest started for the Millionaires' Club, where he was the guest of Mayor Low and 100 representative American citizens.

Prince Henry occupied the centre of the stage at the Metropolitan Opera House in one of the most spectacular performances in the operatic annals of this city. The occasion was described as a "gala performance of grand opera (under the direction of Maurice Grau) in honor of the visit" of the Prince, but the performance was of secondary consideration. People went to the Opera House to see the Prince, and the centre of the stage was directly opposite to the point where it usually is. It was at the centre of the grand tier of boxes where sat the young scion of the house of Hohenzollern.

It was said unofficially that the receipts were nearly $68,000. The cost of the performance did not exceed $7000. All the principal singers received only half their customary fees. If they had been paid in full the cost of the performance would not have exceeded $12,000.

The decorations could not certainly have exceeded $13,000 in price, and the profit to the theatre will in all probability amount to more than $40,000. Certainly Prince Henry never before heard such a collection of singers as those that appeared before him, and no operatic performance in the world probably ever drew such a large sum of money.

Prince Henry, with Rear-Admiral Evans left the Metropolitan Opera House at about 12.30 o'clock. The route back to the Hohenzollern lay down Broadway to Thirty-fourth street and then to the pier, where the imperial yacht is lying. Soon after the Prince and his suite were aboard the Hohenzollern the lights were out, and not only darkness but silence settled over the yacht.

Mrs. Soffel Taken Home.

Mrs. Kate Soffel, the betrayer of her husband, Warden Soffel, and the accomplice of the Biddle murderers in their escape from jail, was taken back to Pittsburg and placed in the jail which she left in flight three weeks ago. She was only in jail for a short time. Her father, Conrad Dietrich, and Charles J. Amann became her bondsmen in $5000.

Over Fifty Lives Lost in Tidal Waves.

More than fifty lives were lost in tidal waves on the coast of Salvador.

Prominent People.

It is said that Secretary Shaw attributes all his greatness to his wife.

Sir Thomas Lipton has accepted an invitation to go to Chicago in 1904.

The King of Siam has given up his project of visiting the United States.

Thomas A. Edison has taken out nearly 800 patents on his various inventions.

Albert Harmsworth now holds the automobile record between Paris and Mote Carlo.

President Charles M. Schwab, of the Steel Trust, has arrived home from a long European trip.

Peace Movement at Cape Town.

A movement, headed by Cecil Rhodes, is on foot among the Loyalist members of the Cape Colony Parliament, to induce the Imperial Government to procure an indemnity act and other measures necessary to restore peace in South Africa.

No Cause For Animosity.

Ambassador White, in a speech in Berlin, said that there was no cause for animosity between Germans and Americans.

Labor World.

Marine firemen of the Atlantic coast are organizing.

It is estimated that New England turns out 360,000 pairs of union-made shoes each day.

Stevedores of Honolulu, Hawaii, have organized to secure protection against Asiatic labor.

The elevator men and porters in downtown office buildings in New York City have formed a union.

The Barbers' Union of San Francisco has more than 1000 members. It is the largest barbers' union in America.

STATE DEPARTMENT TO ACT

Will Try to Secure the Punishment of Miss Stone's Captors.

PLEDGE MAY FRUSTRATE EFFORT

The Captive Missionaries, It is Said, Were Sworn to Secrecy by the Brigands—Praise For American Diplomatic Officials Who Conducted the Negotiations For the Release—An Affecting Meeting

Washington, D. C.—A dispatch received at the State Department from Minister Leishman, at Constantinople, announced that Miss Stone was free. Now that the captive is free the State Department does not hesitate to announce its full approval of all that has been done to effect the release by Mr. Leishman, Spencer Eddy (the Secretary of Legation), and Consul-General Dickinson.

The question of burning interest in connection with the State case, now that anxiety for Miss Stone's safety has been dissipated, is in regard to what steps can be taken towards securing reparation. The State Department is still in the dark on this subject, and no definite line of policy has been determined upon. Two demands which will certainly be made if possible are for indemnity and for the capture and punishment of the brigands, but until more is learned about the circumstances of the case the State Department cannot positively decide upon the steps to be taken. It goes without saying that the outrage cannot go unpunished.

MISS STONE AT SALONIKA.

The Brigands Swore Her and Mme. Tsilka to Secrecy.

Salonika.—Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka and her baby arrived here, well and cheerful. They received the members of the Anglo-American community in the railway carriage.

At the request of M. Gargiulo, the Turkish Governor at Strumitsa returned to the women the cloaks and garments with which the brigands supplied them, and which the Governor took possession of on Sunday. The missionaries intend to keep these garments as memen os of their adventure.

As the party from Strumitsa reached the top of the Chipelli Pass, the travelers were surprised by the sudden appearance of M. Tsilka, and there was an affecting meeting between husband and wife.

Miss Stone says the brigands swore both of their captives to absolute secrecy regarding any information calculated to establish the identity of the bandits, the location of the places where the captives were concealed, and other facts likely to compromise the captors.

GREETINGS TO MISS STONE.

American and Woman's Boards Cable Encouragement to the Missionary.

Boston, Mass.—The American Board has sent its greetings to Miss Stone, the missionary released from bandits, by cabling "Psalm 124." The Woman's Board cables: "Love; welcome home." The Psalm referred to by the American Board contains these verses:

"Our soul is escaped as a bird out of the snare of the fowlers; the snare is broken and we are escaped.

"Our help is in the name of the Lord, who made heaven and the earth."

There is great rejoicing at the headquarters of the American Board over the liberation of the missionary, and there are hopes that she will be able to start for home at once. Her furlough will be indefinite in duration. Miss Stone's two brothers, Perley A. Stone, of Haverhill, and Charles A. Stone, of Chelsea, received the news of her release with some excitement, but the missionary's mother, who is ninety years of age, showed remarkable self-possession.

Were Secreted in the Mountains.

Samakoff, Bulgaria.—The brigands held Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka secreted in the Koja Mountains, near Prilip, Macedonia, whence they conducted the captives through the mountains of Strumitza.

RENOUNCED MONASTIC VOWS.

Brother Eugene Leaves the Trappists After Twenty-three Years' Service.

Dubuque, Iowa.—An event unprecedented in the history of the Trappist Monastery in this country is made public. Brother Eugene, for twenty-three years an inmate, has deliberately renounced his vows taken nearly a quarter of a century ago. He has left the monastery and is now looking for some means to earn a living.

His name is Joseph Graham, and he came from Illinois when twenty-three years old. The Trappist rules are the most rigid of any monastic order.

CONVICTED OF BRIBERY.

Henry A. Taylor, of Connecticut, Found Guilty by Grand Rapids Jury.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—The jury in the case of Henry A. Taylor, charged with conspiracy to bribe in connection with the water scandal, returned a verdict of guilty as charged.

Taylor furnished the money with which it was proposed to saddle upon the city a water supply contract of several million dollars. His home is in Milford, Conn. This is the second conviction as the result of the recent Grand Jury investigation.

Cigarette Smokers to Go.

Cigarette smokers are not wanted at the Northwestern Academy, at Evanston, Ill. Dr. H. F. Fisk, principal of the academy, has made a speech to the students in chapel against their use, and he ended by advising those who thought they could not quit them to leave the academy.

Anti-Semitic Riots in Roumania.

There were anti-Semitic riots at Bucharest, Roumania, and the hospitals were filled with wounded rioters as a result of fighting with the police.

Minor Mention.

China is sending many students to Japan, 274 being there now.

The United States imports annually from $10,000,000 to $12,000,000 worth of tea.

The American cigarette "invasion" of the British market is only of very small dimensions.

The population of Canada increased ten and one-half per cent. in the decade from 1891 to 1901.

The Columbus (Ohio) School Board has ordered that dancing be tabooed at all social functions of the High School pupils.

MEMORIAL TO M'KINLEY

Impressive Services Held by Congress in the Capitol.

EULOGY BY SECRETARY HAY

The Distinguished Audience Which Honored the Late President's Memory Comprised the President and His Cabinet, the Supreme Court, Prince Henry and the Foreign Diplomats.

Washington, D. C.—In the presence of an audience that comprised the President and his Cabinet, the Supreme Court, the Diplomatic Corps, Prince Henry of Prussia and his suite, and invited guests of National fame, the two houses of Congress paid tribute to the memory of President McKinley. The memorial exercises were held in the Hall of Representatives, where just twenty years ago the eulogy of President Garfield was pronounced by his Secretary of State, James G. Blaine. On that occasion William McKinley was chairman of the Committee of Arrangements. Mr. McKinley's eulogy was pronounced by his Secretary of State, John Hay.

Every member of Congress was attired in black. The galleries were bright with the costumes of women, but the only touch of color on the floor was in the uniforms of Generals Miles and Corbin and other officers and of Prince Henry and his suite. Every available inch of space in the galleries and on the floor was occupied, and the audience was an immense one. Admission to the Capitol was restricted to the holders of tickets. Prince Henry and the President occupied the two seats directly in front of the Speaker's desk, where President Frye of the Senate acted as presiding officer.

The Marine Band had been stationed in the lobby, and during the period before the opening of the exercises was heard playing various selections, among which were the late President's favorite hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," and the hymn which he murmured in his last hours, and which was sung by the multitudes through which his funeral train passed, "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The former was played again at the conclusion of the exercises, when the President and Cabinet arose and left the hall. The exercises consisted simply of prayer by the Rev. Mr. Coudin, Chaplain of the House; the address of Secretary Hay, and the benediction by the Chaplain of the Senate, the Rev. Dr. Milburn.

Secretary Hay's address was universally pronounced a splendid eulogy of his former chief and friend. He delivered it with no effort at oratorical effect, seldom raised his voice, made no gestures, and did not once change the position which he at first assumed; yet, through the hour and twenty minutes which he occupied, he was listened to with breathless silence and strained attention, and when he concluded there was a storm of applause.

Many times in the course of the eulogy some of those who had been closest to the late President were seen to be deeply moved by the Secretary's words. Secretary Root, in particular, was much affected, and was obliged to wipe his eyes several times. The whole audience seemed moved at Mr. Hay's reference to Mrs. McKinley and his picture of "The gentle sufferer who counts the long hours over in the desolate splendor of his fame."

Mr. Hay's references to McKinley's foreign policy derived an especial interest from the fact that they were made in the presence of the foreign Ambassadors and Ministers, and the brother and personal representative of the German Emperor. He had no more interested auditors than these gentlemen when he declared that the "Monroe Doctrine so long derided and denied by alien publicists, evokes now no challenge or contradiction when uttered to the world." The same thing was true when he referred to the way in which President McKinley, aided by "the wise and heroic viceroys of the South, saved the Chinese Empire from anarchy and spoliation." Mr. Hay did not mince words here, nor did he give to any other nation any share of the credit due to the United States for the salvation of China. The word "spoliation" was brought out with emphasis. Wu Ting Fang obviously was intensely interested at this point. He placed his elbows on his desk, rested his chin on his hands, and seemed to be drinking in every word with avidity and eagerness.

Secretary Hay's reference to "reciprocity and to the need for legislation against anarchy seemed to be directed straight at the two houses of Congress. In speaking of the latter subject, Mr. Hay called upon the memory of Lincoln, Garfield, and McKinley, "three murdered comrades of yours, whose voices still haunt these walls" to inspire the legislators before him to deal with the problem.

KAISER VERY MUCH PLEASED.

He Feels That Prince Henry is Doing Well in America.

Berlin, Germany.—The details of the movements of Prince Henry and the courtesies shown him in the United States continue to be followed here with extraordinary interest, and the pleasure of Emperor William at the reception tendered his brother has been freely expressed to members of the royal household.

In official circles it is considered that the Emperor has personally accomplished, by sending Prince Henry to the United States, what it would have taken years to do otherwise.

Canada's Invitation to Prince Declined.

Prince Henry has been invited to visit Canada as the guest of the Dominion Government. While the courtesy is fully appreciated by German officials it has been found impossible to accept the invitation. However, he will be on British soil when he visits Niagara Falls and crosses to the Canadian side. At that time the personal aide de camp of the Governor-General of Canada will be present to extend the good will of the British authorities.

Fireman Turned a Bank Robber.

William Matthews, a railroad fireman, put on a mask, entered the bank of Plato, Minn., overpowered and locked the cashier in a back room and took $1500 from the safe. He caught a freight train and was arrested at Glencoe, confessing the crime. All the money but $10 has been restored.

Provision Trade Quiet.

The trade in provisions has been quiet, and the trend of values has been slightly in buyers' favor in sympathy with the course of the markets for cereals.

Rain and sweat have no effect on harness treated with Eureka Harness Oil. It restores the dampkeeps the leather soft and pliable. Stitches do not break. No rough surface to chafe and cut. The harness not only keeps looking like new, but wears twice as long by the use of Eureka Harness Oil.

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes. Made by Standard Oil Company

Like Unto Like.

"And love restored his reason," said the sweet young thing in concluding her story.

"It is the first time," returned the old bachelor, "that I ever heard of insanity curing insanity."—Chicago Post.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Norfolk and Southern R.R.

Schedule in effect Jan 10th, 1902.

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND.

Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday)		2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " "		4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City		9:25, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " " "		11:00, a. m

SOUTHBOUND.

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)	11:36, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " "	12:30, p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " "	5:20, p. m.
Leave Eliz City (daily except Sunday)	5:45 p. m
Arrive Edenton	6:40 p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with Trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12 o'clock m. for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:30 p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Daily steamboat line between Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C. Southbound—Leave Elizabeth City 5:45 p. m. Arrive New Berne, 6:00 p. m Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Steamer Neuse, capt. Nicholas, Wednesday and Friday.

Both steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Oriental each way.

Schedule herein is subject to conditions of [illegible] Company reserves the right to change the hours of leaving without notice and will not be responsible for detention of boats or delay in departure.

For further information apply to W. B. Roper, Agent, Elizabeth City, N. C., or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Co., Norfolk, Va.

J. S. KING, Gen'l Mngr. H. C. HUGGINS, Gen'l F. & Pass'r Agt.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

R. P. JENKINS,
Attorney-at Law,
CAROLINIAN BUILDING,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Special attention given to Collections and Conveyancing. Business conducted with promptness and dispatch.

ISAAC M MEEKINS,
Attorney-at-Law.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

HOTELS.

KEATON'S HOTEL,
WM. G. SYMONS, & SON, Props.,
Main Street, Near Water
Elizabeth City. N. C.

Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

BAY VIEW HOTEL
Sample Rooms and Hacks Free.
F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.
Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N.C

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street.

N. G. GRANDY & CO,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.
Agents for American Fertilizer Co's.
HIGH CLASS
FERTILIZERS.
Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Hay, Corn and Oats.
REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, First National Bank.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor.

SOMETHING WRONG IN OUR CONVICTION OF CRIMINALS.

Under the caption given above the Newbern Journal contributes an article which is both interesting and pertinent. It calls attention to the undeniable fact that the demands on executive clemency in criminal cases in this state and the necessity for the present free use of the pardoning power in such cases show that something is evidently rotten in the kingdom of Denmark.

The Journal then cites three instances of the pardoning of men, who judging from the reasons offered for their pardon, should never have been convicted and had the badge of criminality stamped upon them, and from the evidence thus furnished makes the following deduction:

"At the heat of passion Judge, Solicitor and many citizens who must have been fully cognizant of every detail of the crimes committed, find the men guilty and give them the sentence of felons.

"A few months afterwards, these same prosecutors come forward and recommend the Governor to pardon the men, whom they, Judge, Solicitor and Jury, have said before the sworn law, were guilty and deserved punishment for their crimes.

"The evil of this whole pardon power is that men are stamped criminals too hastily and conviction follows in the same heat of passion, without the judicial coolness and fairness which should be given to the prosecution of any and every alleged criminal."

The lesson is one which in the name of justice every community should lay well to heart.

HOME VIEW OF TILLMAN AND McLAURIN.

We reproduce the following rattling good article from the Columbia, S. C., "State:"

"There are two things about this Senate 'scrap' that we do not understand. The first is why Senator McLaurin should 'turn pale to the lips' and 'tremble with emotion' and denounce on the floor of an august Senate as a 'wilful and deliberate lie' a charge which has been made against him so often on the free forum of his own State, and among a somewhat pugnacious populace without his receiving it in any such manner. The second is why Senator Tillman should develop a 'tigerlike ferocity' in the Senate at being called a liar when in time past he has repeatedly accepted that epithet on the South Carolina stump with the gentle meekness of a lamb or the lofty, serene repose of a statesman. Surely Senator McLaurin knows that his colleague has repeatedly charged him in South Carolina with selling out to the Republican party for the federal patronage—yet he now treats that charge as if it were a new and sudden affront to be resented instantly, even to the destruction of the dignity of the Senate. And surely Senator Tillman remembers—to tempt his memory no further—that when he was from twelve to fourteen years younger and when the blood ran more hotly in his veins he failed to jump with the ferocity of a tiger on the two newspaper men who to his face called him a liar—one at Blackville in 1888 and the other at Marion in 1890. What is there in the atmosphere of the United States Senate that inspires our Senators to a sensativeness not natural to them at home?"

THE "NIGGER" PARTY.

We have heard of late and will doubtless continue to hear for some time to come a good deal about the "nigger" party, as applied to Republicanism, from the Democratic machine organs and the Democratic machine politicians. The cry still continues despite the fact that in the last campaign the big Democratic majorities came from the "black" counties, and despite the fact that the two counties in North Carolina in which there are no negroes, Yancey and Mitchell, are Republican strong-holds. The people have been long deluded by the artful appeal to prejudice on the race question, but, we believe, a new era is dawning. The masses are awakening to the fact that wider markets for their cotton produce and a protective tariff for their manufacturing and lumbering interests, Republican doctrines, are essential for Carolina's prosperity. The old regime is doomed. New occasions teach new duties, and the problems of the present fit not a sentimental, suicidal and time-worn creed. The state Democratic ring can already see the hand-writing on the wall.

The North Carolina Anti-Saloon League has issued a lengthy appeal to the temperance people of the state. The closing paragraph of the same is as follows.

"And we are in the fight to stay.

"Those who are in favor of fewer drunkards, fewer drunkards' wives and drunkard's homes and drunkards' graves will please help us. We are not expecting the millennium immediately in North Carolina. But neither are we in favor of enlarging hell.",

ARE WE IMMORTAL.

Dr. Parkhurst, says the Indianapolis State Sentinel, probably never gave utterance to any sentiment that caused a greater sensation than his recent declaration that the scriptures do not teach immunity of a soul from death and that the soul must be taken care of in this life, else it will perish utterly, either at the death of the body or after a longer or shorter period of life beyond the grave. His own words in regard to the matter were as follows:

"There is nothing in scripture or in things that encourages us to feel that a soul can be kept from dying any more than a body, unless it is taken care of. There is no warrant from the bible or from nature for supposing that soul carries within itself a policy of insurance against its own eventual obliteration."

This is apparently the exact teaching of the new testament. The promise that is held out to the faithful is immortality—"eternal life." This term is used again and again, its variant being; "life everlasting;" and it appears to be plainly taught that giving the opportunity to secure immortality was the object of Christ's coming.

In contradistinction to this the punishment promised the sinner is always "death." Thus, the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life." Or, "broad is the way that leadeth to destruction." And the power to destroy the soul is very plainly declared in these words of Christ:

"And fear not them which kill the body but are not able to kill the soul; but rather fear Him which is able to destroy both soul and body in hell."

Moreover, immortality is always spoken of in the scriptures as a thing not inherent in man, but to be attained by him. Thus we have, "This mortal must put on immortality," and "not for that we would be unclothed, but clothed upon, that mortality might be swallowed up of life." And such is the promise, "to them who by patient continuance in well-doing seek for glory and honor and immortality, eternal life."

"Wheeler's speech had to be made," says the Memphis Commercial Appeal. "There must be a fool in every play, an ass in every function. Wheeler has done double duty. Southern people will not approve a line of his speech. They are the Democrats and aristocrats of the country. No matter whether a sand digger or a planter, lord of land beyond the reach of his vision, the southerner's highest regard is for the law of hospitality. We are in the family of nations friendly with all, having special alliances with none, and if they want to visit us, let 'em come on, and if they have a celebration and we want to see the show, our democracy is not injured by the trip. Democracy does not preclude good breeding, and in a republic good manners are among the badges of nobility."

Victor Hugo is quoted as saying: "If you would civilize a man begin with his grandmother."

Dr. McIver of the State Normal puts it thusly:

"When we educate a man we educate an individual, but when we educate a mother we educate a family. Women necessarily propegate whatever education they have. No state or country which will educate its mothers need have any fear about its future illiteracy except from immigration. An educated man may be the father of illiterate children, but the children of educated women are never illiterate."

The tales of cruelties perpetrated by our soldiers in the Philippines, which have been recited with such gusto by the anti-expansionists, accounts of the "water-cure" form of torture etc, are branded by General Funston in a recent letter from Manila as "atrocious lies," a reply non-courteous, but which to our idea, under the circumstances, was called for.

Congresman Pou expresses the opinion that Democracy will sweep the country, "unless guilty of unpardonable folly." This sooth-saying furnishes small comfort to the brethren, for at present that party stands convicted on its own showing.

Not a few Democrats say it is their desire that the campaign in the State this year shall be a short one.—Ex.

A sign of sanity. The machine's record will not stand over much airing on the hustings.

John Hay, scholar, author, orator, statesman and diplomat, delivered a masterly eulogy on the martyred William McKinley at Washington Thursday.

An exchange apostrophizes Tillman as the representative of southern chivalry. God save the mark! Have we fallen, indeed, on such evil days.

Despite the fact that he is a "flunky", Europe has learned that in the game of diplomacy it is always well to keep an eye on Johnnie Hay.

Pasquotank Court.

Pasquotank Court convenes here Monday for a two weeks session. The Hon. Geo. A. Jones will preside. The docket is a heavy one, including 30 criminal and 55 civil cases. The case of Jas Wilcox, charged with the murder of Nellie M. Cropsey, is the one of all-absorbing interest on the criminal docket. If a true bill is found against Wilcox by the grand jury, the trial of this case will doubtless consume the major portion of the first week of court. It is now believed that no change of venue will be asked for. Public excitement over the alleged murder has to a large degree subsided and judgment is suspended pending a fair trial of the accused. The best legal talent in the district is retained in the case. Solicitor Ward and J Heywood Sawyer, Esq., will push the prosecution. E. F. Aydlett and P. W. McMullan of this city and W. M. Bond and ex-Solicitor W. J Leary of Edenton will appear for the defense.

On the civil docket a number of ejectment cases brought by W. M. Hinton, the ejectment case of Cohoon vs. Waters involving the title to a tract of land known as "the park" and utilized as a Fair Ground, and the case of the City vs. John et al, former commissioners, in the matter of official bond of G. W. Cobb, bankrupt, late city treasurer, are those of greatest interest.

Saved Her Child's Life.

"In three weeks our chubby little boy was changed by Pneumonia almost to a skeleton," writes Mrs. W. Watkins, of Pleasant City, O. "A terrible cough set in, that, in spite of a good doctor's treatment for several weeks, grew worse every day. We then used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was soon sound and well. We are sure this grand medicine saved his life." Millions know it's the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds and all Lung diseases. South Mills Drug Co., South Mills, N. C. and all druggists guarantee satisfaction. 50c, $1.00. Trial bottles free

We can't all be millionaires, but we can be happier than lots of 'em.

Million Put to Work.

The wonderful activity of the new century is shown by an enormous demand for the worlds best workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. For Constipation, Sick Headache. Biliousness, or any trouble of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys they're unrivaled. Only 25c at South Mills Drug Co., South Mills, N. C. and all druggists.

Buy thermometers while they're down. They are bound to go up before next July.

A Legacy of The Grip

Is often a run down system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, enery and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the splendid tonic, blood purifier and regulator of Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system, and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of Grip. If suffering, try them. Only 50c. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by South Mills Drug Co., South Mills, N. C. and all druggists.

If there were no birds man could not live on the earth. Remember this sportsmen.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best and most famous compound in the world to conquer aches and kill pains. Cures Cuts, heals Burns and Bruises, subdues inflamation, masters Piles. Millions of boxes sold yearly. Works wonders in Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Skin Eruptions. It cures or no pay 25c at South Mills Drug Co., South Mills, N. C. and all druggists.

28 latest Photographs of yourself for 25cts. Postpaid any part of U. S. Send photograph to copy from. Chas. Randall Stock Co., Atlanta, Ga.

HOUSEWORK

Too much housework wrecks women's nerves. And the constant care of children, day and night, is often too trying for even a strong woman. A haggard face tells the story of the overworked housewife and mother. Deranged menses, leucorrhœa and falling of the womb result from overwork. Every housewife needs a remedy to regulate her menses and to keep her sensitive female organs in perfect condition.

WINE OF CARDUI

is doing this for thousands of American women to-day. It cured Mrs. Jones and that is why she writes this frank letter:

Glendeane, Ky., Feb. 10, 1901.

I am so glad that your Wine of Cardui is helping me. I am feeling better than I have felt for years. I am doing my own work without any help, and I washed last week and was not one bit tired. That shows that the Wine is doing me good. I am getting fleshier than I ever was before, and sleep good and eat hearty. Before I began taking Wine of Cardui, I used to have to lay down five or six times every day, but now I do not think of lying down through the day. MRS. RICHARD JONES.

$1.00 AT DRUGGISTS.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute. It is not as good as Dr. Bull's. Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism and all Pain. Price, 25 and 25 cents.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DO YOU KNOW THIS
ABOUT THE
WASHINGTON LIFE
OF N. Y.?

I. Its assets equal about eight times that of the capital of all the banks in N. C.?
II. It has an income twice that of the State of N. C.?
III. Is paying to policy holders and their beneficiaries $6,000.00 per day?
IV. Has a large net reserve of $249.75 for every $1,000.00 ins. in force? Larger than that of any other of the standard companies.
V. That its policies are all incontestable after one year?
VI. Gives the right to change beneficiary at any time?
VII. Gives 30 days grace in the payment of premiums?
VIII. That the net cost is less in The Washington Life of New York than in any other standard old line company doing business in Elizabeth City or the Albemarle District.

R. P. JENKINS, DISTRICT ACT.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Good contracts to business producing men throughout the district.

Printing
Best Work! Lowest Prices!

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ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Ripans Tabules Doctors Find A Good Prescription For Mankind.
10 FOR 5 CENTS AT DRUG STORES

FRED DAVIS
DEALER IN
COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders are promptly filled.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

Situations Secured
for graduates or tuition refunded. Write at once for catalogue and special offers.
Massey Business Colleges
Louisville, Ky. Montgomery, Ala.
Houston, Tex. Columbus, Ga.
Richmond, Va. Birmingham, Ala. Jacksonville, Fla.

SEND US YOUR
JOB WORK!

The opportunity of a life time is at
JONES, RAPER & CO.'S STORE.
Several - Thousand - Dollars
worth of goods to be divided among our customers. The most vigorous reduction since the store opened its doors. You can get what you want for almost nothing. Can we afford it? Yes. We need the room. Read every line. If the wanted merchandise isn't reflected on this announcement, it is surely on the counters. Hundreds of items can't be mentioned.

COME AND SHARE THE BARGAINS.
IT WILL BE A BIG
SAVING FOR YOU

50 doz. Ladies' Black and Fancy Hose, worth 15, 20 and 25 cts. Clearing price, **12c**

3 doz. Men's over Coats, worth $5.00. Clearing price, **$2.98**

Children's Black Hose, sizes 5—9, worth 10 cts. Clearing price, **5c per pair.**

2 doz. Men's Gray over Coats worth $7.00. Clearing price, **$4.50**

5 doz. Boys' caps, worth 25 cents. Clearing price, **10c**

1 doz. Children over Coats, worth $2.00. Clearing price, **$1.25**

2 doz. Boys' over Coats worth $5.
CLEARING PRICE
$3.25

MEN'S FINE HATS GREATLY REDUCED.
CLEARING THEM OUT

Such offers right in the height of the season will astonish the entire trade and will send thousands of enthusiastic buyers to

JONES, RAPER AND CO.
Cor Main and Water Sts.

A POINTER

We are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the
GROCERY
business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.

W. J. WOODLEY,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

TAILORING

An exclusive stock of high class fabrics for evening and half dress.

New Spring AND Summer Samples.

A choice line.

Suitings, Trousering,

Your order placed now will receive my promptest attention.

C. RAULFS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
33 Fearing St. Elizabeth City, N. C.

My Knowledge of the Human Eye

is based upon hard study and practical experiences, this helps greatly in giving you just the kind of glasses you need. We make no mistakes, and are never out of a particular number of lense, so you run no risk by coming here.

Hathaway,

Eyesight Specialist.

EXAMINATION FREE.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor: T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, Dr A L Pendleton, W M Baxter, J B Culpepper, J B Fearing, Fred Davis and Louis Anderson. Clerk and Tax Collector, R B Whitehurst Treasurer, J. B. Ferebee: Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson, A C. Bell Assistant, J C Scarborough and Wilson Brothers Police; Attorney, P W McMullan; Street Commissioner, J F Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson; Health Officer, Dr J. B Griggs; Harbor Master, J Modlin,

Collector of Customs—Palemon Jones.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. [illegible]. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays [illegible] month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, D. H. Tuttle pastor; Baptist, C. W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, J. Spencer Smith pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. T. S. Davis, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night,

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch M W C, Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge paster; Antioch Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas E. Palmer, George D. Sherlock and W. J. F. Spence; Standard Keeper, R. B. White. J. F. Newbold, keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings, Register of Deeds, J. C. Spence; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S L Sheep; Board of Education: J C Commander, Charles Reid and E V Davenport; Coroner, Dr Isaiah Fearing; County Physician, Dr A T Aydlett, Surveyor, J C Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hilton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Sale's School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Stop A Minute!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made inthis section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

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NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

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From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. All kinds of Cabinet Work done

FOR SALE!

A library comprising about 120 volumes, literary and historical, also containing several sets of Encyclopedias. Apply this office.

FOR SALE—One wood Hot Blast Stove, as good as new. Terms cheap. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—Bed springs, extra strong, nearly new. Price $1.00. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE.—Munsey's Magazine for 1901, also for 1898. Junior Munsey for 1901 and The Cosmopolitan for 1901, each year complete, at 50c the twelve numbers. Twelve Lippincott's Magazines, each with complete novel, for 50c. Also 25 bound books of fiction at 20 cts. each. Inquire at 62 Shepard St.

For Sale.

A fine Piano. A Grand, rosewood case, celebrated Haines make. Owner wishes to move. Inquire at this office.

FOR RENT.

Large, commodious dwelling, containing 11 large, delightful rooms, big halls, wide stairway, handsome internal decorations, beautiful grounds large garden, situated on Shepard St, up-to-date cistern, orchard with fruit trees, fig bushes, etc. Reasonable terms.

APPLY

CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, March 6, 1902.

NOTE.

When you have read this paper mail it to a friend—as good as a letter.

Severe storms all along the Atlantic Coast have been the order of the past week.

Norfolk is in the throws of a great street-car strike. The militia has been called out. Bloodshed is feared.

Hon. H. A. Herbert, Cleveland's Secretary of the Navy, will deliver an address at the University commencement.

Hereafter male convicts sentenced in the United States Circuit or District Courts of this (the Eastern) district to terms in the penitentiary will be sent to the new penitentiary at Atlanta instead of Nashville, Tenn.

All in sympathy with the anti-saloon movement are requested to meet in mass-meeting at the 1st Baptist Church this city next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a County Anti-Saloon League. Good music and eloquent addresses may be expected.

Hon. T. G. Skinner of Hertford, ex-Congressman from this district, favored our sanctum with his presence during the week just passed. He was en route from Washington where he had been in attendance on business matters. While at the Capitol he met Senator Pritchard with whom he expressed himself as being highly pleased and favorably impressed.

The Pasquotank Auxiliary of the American Bible Society was re-organized last Monday by the local ministers of the various denominations. Officers elected: Rev. D. H. Tuttle, Pres; Rev. W. J Crowson, Corresponding Sec; Rev. L. L. Williams, Treas.; C. W. Melick, Depository. The purpose of the Society is to furnish to all at the smallest possible expense that master book, the Holy Bible.

Do you like Buckwheat Cakes? If you do try A. F Toxey & Co. New Buckwheat and Pure Maple Syrup

City Fathers Meet.

The regular monthly meeting of the Council at the City Hall Monday evening was of more than usual interest. Several matters of importance were before the Fathers. The opening up of bids for the installation of a system of water works in this city and the petitions for a franchise to operate a street railroad system within the corporate limits were the all-absorbing questions. Spicy debates were frequently precipitated and the spirit militant was everywhere evident.

In the matter of water works it seems that some months ago a Mr. Pender, a Norfolk attorney, representing the Eliz. City Water-works Co, recently incorporated by our State legislature, opened up negotiations looking to the establishment of water works in this city and made a bid to install same at an annual rental charge of $40 a hydrant, for 75 hydrants. This bid was referred to the proper committee, and Mr. Pender, afterwards, appearing before the same, reduced his bid to $2,500 a year or $33.33⅓ per hydrant. The number of hydrants was, of course, not limited to 75, there being a proportionate charge for extra hydrant. The committee made a favorable report on this bid. At the Jan. meeting of the council, however, when this report was to be passed upon, I. M. Meekins Esq. also introduced a bid for the construction of water works in this city and submitted it to the consideration of the board. After some discussion both bids were withdrawn and the board ordered that sealed bids for the construction of water works be advertised for, same to be filed with the chairman of the board by 1 o'clock of March 3rd, 1902, and each bid to be accompanied by a $10,000 bond. In the meanwhile the Chamber of Commerce had appointed a committee to confer with the board on this matter. No such conference was, however, held. Last Monday night when bids were called for it was found that Mr. Meekin's bid was the only one filed in accordance with the order of advertisement. His bid calls for an annual rental of $37.50 per hydrant for the first 75 hydrants, $35 per hydrant for the next 25, and $34 for each hyrant thereafter, a somewhat higher charge than that contained in the Pender proposition as reduced before the committee. E. F. Aydlett, Esq, as representing Mr. Pender, stated that his failure to file bid was due to the fact that he did not consider that the matter would be passed upon until after the conference between the committee and the Chamber of Commerce, which, by the way, is made up of interested parties, and the board, and that he knew that no such conference had yet been held. Mr. Aydlett offered to renew Mr. Pender's bid and to file a bond within 24 hours. Mr. Meekins contended that his was the sole bid before the board, that the counter proposition came too late as neither bid nor bond were filed by the other party as ordered. His contention was sustained and his bid accepted, Messrs. Pendleton, Anderson and Fearing voting in the negative. This bid will be submitted to the people and if ratified by them the specific terms of contract will be afterwards arranged upon. The opinion of the average business man, we would say in passing, seems, however, to strongly favor municipal ownership.

Petitions for a franchise to operate a street railroad were taken up and the offers of G. W. Ward for himself and assigns and C. M. Ferebee for the E. City Electric R. R. & Power Co, an incorporated company, were read The committee to which this matter had been referred made its report. The majority report favored Mr. Ferebee's proposition, granting him 4 months to file a bond, two miles of track to be completed within 2 years. Dr. A. L. Pendleton made the majority report. The proposition of the two petitioners varied but little, except that Mr. Ferebee offered to give bond for the faithful performance of his agreement, in the sum of $3,000. Mr. Ward offered no bond. Tracks were to be kept in repairs, also two feet of street on each side of same on all streets used, work to be commenced in 12 months and completed in three years. Mr. M. N. Sawyer after the reading of the majority report introduced a minority report accepting Mr. Ferebee's proposition, but providing that Mr. Ferebee should file his bond within 60 days and complete one mile of track within one year. In default of his so doing Mr. Ward was to have the option on the franchise (for an option we considered it to be, as Mr. Ward is neither compelled by the report to file a bond nor complete any specific length of track within the time, one year, to which Mr. Ferebee is limited). The minority report was, however, adopted.

The usual routine business was, also, transacted.

When you want a barrel of good Flour try A. F. Toxey & Co.'s "I. X. L."

That tub in the kitchen is mighty unsatisfactory. In these days of villany it's awfully hard to be godly, but every man can be cleanly if he makes use of the Hot and Cold Water Shower Baths at Huckabee's Tonsorial Parlor, Poindexter St. Try them.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:24 and will set to-night at 5:59.—Rain, rain, nothing but rain says the man in the tower.—March came in like a lamb, but look out for his lion-like mood.—A colored man named Harrison Nixon met with a horrible death in this city last Thursday. While engaged in removing an old chimney from the vacant lot, corner Road and Church Sts, the same suddenly precipitated itself upon him killing him instantly.—We hasten to correct an error in our last weeks mortuary notice of Mr. Charles W. Pool. At the time of his death Mr. Pool was engaged in the stock brokerage business and not in the electrical as we therein stated. Mr. Pool's cousin, Mr. Cecil Pool, of New York, was with the deceased a few hours before his sudden taking off. His condition at that time did not seem to be alarming. The announcement of his relative's sudden death therefore came as a surprise to Mr. Cecil Pool, who immediately took charge of the body and had it transported to this city where with suitable ceremonies it was interred by loving hands Thursday last. Mr. Carroll Pool, brother of the deceased, who holds a position with a well-known steam-boat transportation company in New York, and who at the time in question was out of the city on his regular run, was wired for and immediately hastened homeward. Mr. Pool is now in the city, but will return shortly to resume the duties of his position in that city.—Mrs. W. W. Griffin is visiting in Norfolk.—Work on Poindexter bridge, so long in need of repairs, has at last been commenced.—We invite our Street Commissioner some afternoon after one of our spring showers to put on his gum-boots and wade over to the southern portion of the city, to which he has long been a stranger, and there view the continuous duck-pond of mud and water which is labeled Shepard St. If the sight there presented recalls not to his memory the fact that some moons ago the City Fathers passed an order, now, in all probability, hardly decipherable for age, providing for the shelling of the said street, in question, then indeed we despair, but until he proves it, we will not believe that our Street Commissioner's heart is of stone. Shepard St, together with Road, is the main artery for traffic in the southern portion of the city. Its present condition is horrible and demands attention.—

How vaccination nowadays
Has lost the elevation
It used of old to occupy
In each one's estimation!

Girls used of yore to tell of arms
Disfigured when they'd talk;
These days they never say a word,
But limpingly they walk.

—Baxter's new ice factory is now in full operation. There promises to be no dearth of the frozen product in this burg during the coming summer.—Evangelist Stuart whose ministrations in this city some months ago are remembered by many is, we note, now conducting a union meeting at Fayetteville, this state, with marked success.—The CAROLINIAN acknowledges a call from W. S. Copes of the Norfolk Herald. A pleasant and genial gentlemen. Mr. Copes is a native Elizabethian and started on his journalistic career in the CAROLINIAN office.—The utterances contained in last week's CAROLINIAN anent the proposed Business Men's Club, which never saw birth and the general desirability of providing a place of social rendezvous for the men, especially the young men, of this city, was made the subject of a short talk by Dr. Tuttle at the M. E. Church Sunday night. His general criticism of our article was made in a friendly spirit and we accept it in such. Dr. Tuttle seemed somewhat dubious, however, as to what kind of an institution we advocated. We had flattered ourself that in this regard, like "Truthful James", our language was plain. The striking picture which the Dr. drew of a combination gambling hell and bar-room, labeled a Club, we respectfully submit hardly answers to our description of, to quote from our former article, "a place where in a decent atmosphere men could foregather with agreeable companions and indulge in social intercourse and harmless amusements." Some months ago there was in existence some such institution in this city and we have yet to learn that it was made to pander to either of the vices mentioned above. Owing, however, to its small membership, the lack of a good reading room or gymnasium and the small variety of entertainment offered, it finally sank, much lamented, into a bankrupt's grave, but not before it had furnished its members with many a pleasant evening which might have been less enjoyably and less profitably spent in other places. As to whether the indulgence amidst such surroundings in a game of pool or whist is *per se* more of a sin than the indulgence in a game of checkers, croquet, ping-pong, tennis or base-ball, is a question upon which many men may have many minds. In the case in point, however, we know that none of the pillars of society, and we use the word in its broadest sense, were weakened thereby. We believe, however, that the Dr. and the CAROLINIAN are not so far apart in their general recognition of the fact that some institution tending to foster and gratify the natural social instinct is needed in this city. In northern and western towns you find your little societies, clubs and reading circles. The people of those burgs live as they go along. Why should not we, also, cultivate a like spirit of comradeship as we journey on to the final and common destiny. The Dr. believes and so asserts that a good Y. M. C. A. in this city would answer all the requirements of the hour. The readers of this column are aware that on several occasions the establishment of such an institution has been advocated herein. We would be glad to encourage such a project in every way possible, provided that it be made in reality a place of social entertainment as well as moral development. There are two sides to a man's nature, the religious and the social. Dr. Tuttle and his brother preachers are ministering ably to the religious side. We simply voice a plea that the social side be not neglected as in days agone. We believe that the field is wide enough to accommodate all the good clubs (saving respect for the Dr.'s opinion that, as in the case of the Indians, there are no good clubs but dead ones) and Y. M. C. A.'s that the town can support. We simply voice an opinion. Our readers can take it for what it is worth. We believe that in the discussion of this matter both the pulpit and the press have been guided by what to each, according to the light that is given them, seemed for the best interest of the community.—We note that Mr. K R. Pendleton, of Edenton, former Collector of Customs for this district, has accepted a position with the A. S. N. Co, of that city, as assistant agent.—Remember! "Santiago" at the Academy of music next Wednesday evening. Come help the fire laddies. The play is now being diligently rehearsed. It is a corker—full of action from start to finish. It is a good thing and a good cause. Push 'em along.—

If you'll sing a song as you go along,
In the face of the real or the fancied wrong,
In spite of the doubt if you'll fight it out,
And show a heart that is brave and stout;
If you'll laugh at the jeers and refuse the tears,
You'll force the ever reluctant cheers
That the world denies when a coward cries,
To give to the man who bravely tries.

—A syndicate consisting of M. N. Sawyer and others has purchased a large tract of land in the First Ward, the Levis property. Consideration $6,000. It will be developed for town lots.—Mrs. W. H. Zoeller is planning a delightful entertainment, "An Old Maid's Convention," for the after-Lenten season. The receipts are to go to the Junior Order of Odd Fellows recently organized here.—Our Naval reserves leave early in April for the Charleston Exposition.—Resolutions of respect adopted by Eureka Lodge No. 317, A. F. & A. M. in memory of Rev. P. W. Melick, late deceased, will appear next week. Same were received too late for this issue.

Mexican Mustang Liniment

don't stay on or near the surface, but goes in through the muscles and tissues to the bone and drives out all soreness and inflammation.

For a **Lame Back, Sore Muscles,** or, in fact, all Lameness and Soreness of your body there is nothing that will drive out the pain and inflammation so quickly as

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

If you cannot reach the spot yourself get some one to assist you, for it is essential that the liniment be rubbed in most thoroughly.

Mexican Mustang Liniment

overcomes the ailments of horses and all domestic animals. In fact, it is a flesh healer and pain killer no matter who or what the patient is.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheat-flakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.

Telephone 17.

Paul J. Bungart,

—ARCHITECT.—

Room No. 2 in Citizen's Bank Bldg.

ELIZABETH CITY, - - - N. C.

M. B. Culpepper, & Son,

Groceries

—AND—

Confectioners.

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

Our stock is always fresh. Corned Hams, Shoulders and Pork always on hand during cold weather.

We deal in every article kept in a first-class retail Grocery.

Call and examine our stock.

Free deliver of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

The Colored Column.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

There was a marriage consumated last Thursday evening but we did not learn the names of the contracting parties.

Some of the rural schools are being to close and the teachers are returning home.

Rev A S Dunstan occupied the pulpit at Olive Branch Church Sunday night.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Pasquotank County Teachers' Association will meet in regular session at the Public School building Saturday morning.

Friends of Bishop A Walters will be pained to learn of the death of his estimable wife which occurred last week in Jersey City.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FOR SALE—Two large, strong, handsome rocking chairs, 75c each.—This office.

Presiding Elder Cook was at Mt. Lebanon Church on Sunday and delivered a very able sermon.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Elizabeth City State Normal School.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Eleventh Annual Session begins Monday, September 2, 1901, and continues thirty-eight weeks.

Under general supervision of Supt. Public Instruction and State Board of Examiners.

Faculty is composed of four, thoroughly qualified instructors.

Educates and trains both Sexes for Teachers. Excellent course of study. Careful attention given to morals and conduct of students. Good library; building will be improved.

Board $6.50 per month; Tuition free; students enter any time; must be 15 years of age; may furnish board and pay $1.50 per month for room.

For Catalogue and other information, Address,

Principal P. W MOORE, A. M.

YOU OWE US NOTHING

For doing right. The Druggist who desires to grow in confidence of his neighbors has no other safe and sure way open to him. We simply solicit your patronage on the grounds of Pure Drugs, rightly handled, at fair prices. On this basis we will continue to grow. We are in business to make money, but know full well that we must earn your confidence before we can get your patronage.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

- MELICK -

You will find in our store everything with which to furnish a house. Endless variety at prices to suit your purse.

We have some great bargains left over from the holiday trade. Seeing is believing. Come in and let us prove our statements.

P. W. Melick

WILL YOU RIDE?

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WE NEED YOU

IN OUR BUSINESS!

If you're not a customer of ours you should be. We are going to keep after you until we get you. After the first purchase you'll come again, The

GROCERY

business is our only business, and we endeavor to treat our customer so satisfactorily that our sales increase every week. We always have the variety and our guarantee goes with all sales.

LOVE, EVANS & Co.

WATER ST. (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Clothing Facts For Thougthful Men.

A well dressed man is usually a successful man. He has more chances in life than a shabby fellow.

There is no necessity of being shabbily dressed when high grade clothes can be bought for the price paid for cheap, shoddy, poorly made goods.

Our suits are trade makers, and every garment must be satisfactory or money will be refunded.

We make a specialty of our made-to-order department, which is under the charge of an expert.

If you want your clothes to fit, buy them of

M. WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

STORM CONTINENT WIDE

Loss of Life and Destruction of Property in Many States.

RAILROAD TRAFFIC PARALYZED

Ice Gorge in Alleghany River Threatened Pittsburg—Cyclones in Virginia and Georgia—Blizzard in Minnesota and the Dakotas—Floods Impeded Railroad Traffic in the South—Heavy Rains.

New York City.—The sea border of a cyclone of almost continental diameter lashed the waters hereabouts into suds and made sailing craft claw off shore. It also played havoc with the wires, only recently prostrate under a burden of sleet, again shutting off direct telegraphic communication with all coastwise cities to the south of us. Washington dispatches came by roundabout courses; some via Chicago and some through Pittsburg.

The gale was southeast and was the heaviest blow of the winter from that point, acquiring at one time a gale in the city of sixty-eight miles. There hasn't been a storm in many years covering so large a territory, practically two-thirds of the country.

It was one of the most erratic storms on record. It originated in the Pacific, came inshore at Oregon and went cavorting down to Texas. It danced there on the plains awhile, recurved and headed north-northeast, howling through Oklahoma and Missouri, spreading, as it whirled, almost from coast to coast.

WIDE STORM AREA.

Rain Fell From the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans.

Chicago.—Chicago was the centre of a general storm area which covered almost the entire country. The barometric pressure was less than any previous record, and rain fell almost from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. Professor Cox asserted that it was the most remarkable storm which had occurred in many years, owing to its great extent and low barometer readings.

Cumberland, Md. — One-half of the city was under water and business was entirely suspended. The Potomac River overflowed its banks. All street car traffic was suspended and nearly all the railroads were tied up. An ice gorge at Gorman, fifty miles north, broke, and that town was under several feet of water. The people were forced to the second stories of their homes. Every bridge on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania road between here and Piedmont, W. Va., was swept away, and the West Virginia Central road was completely blocked with ice and water for miles.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The great ice gorges in the Allegheny River above this city broke and were swept down the swollen stream. The head of the gorge was within the limits of Pittsburg and Allegheny before noon, but passed the two cities and went down the Ohio without doing any serious damage.

Reading, Pa.—Traffic on the Schuylkill division of the Pennsylvania Railroad was suspended. Trains on the Wilmington and northern division of the Reading road could not resume for a week. Rails were washed away, a dozen large dams burst, wooden bridges were destroyed and hundreds of factories were under water between Pottsville and Manayunk. Nearly every colliery of the Reading company was flooded and many were shut down.

THE SOUTH STORM SWEPT.

Death and Ruin in the Path of High Wind and Rain.

Knoxville, Tenn.—The storm caused serious damage to railroads in this section. A freight train was wrecked near Redford, Va., in which a brakeman was killed. Railroad traffic was delayed. All river industries were closed.

Atlanta, Ga.—The storm which swept over the southeastern Gulf States apparently passed north and out to sea. The heavy rains raised the water to flood height in the Chattahoochee, Alabama, Ocmulgee and Savannah rivers, and much damage was reported in Georgia and Alabama. Four lives were lost as a result of a wreck caused by the washout near Zetella, Ga. Numerous freight wrecks occurred from the same cause. A negro woman was killed, another fatally injured and several negro men were badly hurt by a cyclone which passed over Dawson, Ga.

Asheville, N. C.—All railway traffic in the mountains was paralyzed as a result of the storm. All manufacturing plants on the banks of the French Broad River were forced to close. The river rose over a thirteen-foot wall at Marshall, N. C., and flooded the town.

Jacksonville, Fla. — A very heavy thunder and lightning storm, accompanied by heavy rains and a gale of wind blew down many houses in the southern part of the State. All oranges left on the trees were badly damaged.

Blizzard in the Northwest.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Dispatches from Minnesota and the Dakotas tell of one of the hardest snowstorms of the winter. At Pierre, S. D., the snow drifted badly and traffic was impeded. North Dakota had a blizzard, the rain turning to snow, which was driven by high wind.

Castro's Re-election Ratified.

The Venezuelan Congress has ratified the election of General Castro as President for six years, beginning last February 20.

Rhode Island's Divorce Law.

The divorce amendments which have occupied the attention of the General Assembly of Rhode Island for several weeks, were passed by the State Senate. In future a residence of two years in Rhode Island is necessary before application for divorce can be honored.

Forty Children Diphtheria Victims.

Superintendent C. J. Crandell, of the United States Indian School, has received word that forty children in two precincts in Northern Taos County, New Mexico, have died of diphtheria.

South Carolina Senators Censured.

Senators McLaurin and Tillman, of South Carolina, were severely censured by the United States Senate for the sensational personal encounter between the two Senators on the floor of the Senate during the consideration of the Philippine Tariff bill. The adoption of the resolution of censure settles the incident for a time at least.

Eighty Bolomen Killed.

Two hundred uniformed bolomen in the Island of Samar, P. I., attacked a scouting party of friendly natives and a detachment of the First Infantry. Eighty of the bolomen were killed.

TROOPS ORDERED HOME

The Military Force in the Philippines to Be Reduced to 32,000 Men.

Lucban, the Notorious Insurgent Leader in the Province of Samar, Falls Into the Hands of Americans.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Root in conformity with assurances recently made to various committees of Congress, has arranged for a gradual reduction of the military force in the Philippines to about 32,000 men.

Orders have been sent to General Chaffee, commanding the Division of the Philippines, that he arrange to send home all the regiments under his command that were sent to the Philippines in 1899. About 13,000 troops are affected by these orders. The movement will be made very slowly, a regiment at a time, in the order in which they arrived in the Philippines and in each case only when the regiment can be spared without embarrassment and without impairing the military control of the situation. All the troops sent out in 1898 have already been recalled to the United States with the exception of those who re-enlisted for service in the archipelago.

When all the fresh troops in the United States under orders to go to the Philippines have arrived there, it is estimated that General Chaffee will have an effective fighting force of nearly 32,000 men, exclusive of the regiments of 1899, which are to be brought home at his earliest convenience. It is not believed that it will be possible for the first of these troops to leave the Philippines for at least three months.

Manila.—General Smith, in command of the United States troops on the Island of Samar, cables that Lieutenant Strebler's scouts have captured General Lucban, the notorious leader of the Samar insurgents, and taken him to Laguan, capital of a small island of that name, north of and adjoining Samar.

The officials of the War Department regard the capture of Lucban as the most important military event since Aguinaldo's capture. He was run down on the Island of Samar. Lucban is one of the most energetic and ferocious of the insurgents. He is a half-breed, a mixture of Chinese and Filipino stock, and has been an irreconcilable from the first. He had various fastnesses in the mountains of Samar, from which he would descend upon the coast towns, and his reign of terror was so complete that the entire population of the island paid tribute to him as the price of freedom from attack.

DOES NOT POSSESS JURISDICTION.

United States Supreme Court So Decides in the Railway Merger Suit.

Washington, D.C.—The United States Supreme Court has delivered its opinion in the case of Minnesota versus the Northern Securities Company in the application of the State to file a bill of complaint in that court. The opinion was read by Justice Shiras, and the motion for leave to file the bill was denied on the ground that this court is without jurisdiction.

This is the case in which the State of Minnesota made an effort to secure the intervention of the Supreme Court to prevent the merging of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies by injunction.

The decision does not affect the proposed action of Attorney-General Knox to test the legality of the merger under the Sherman Anti-Trust law.

MOB SHOOTS A MAN IN BED.

Kills a Man Acquitted of Murder as Soon as He Returns Home.

Jacksonville, Ill.—Woodford Hughes was riddled with bullets by a mob and the top of his head was blown off as he lay in his bed in a house at Nortonville. Suspected and acquitted of having shot a neighbor, he had been warned never to return to the village, and for the first time went back to the home of his enemies.

During the night the mob was organized and surrounded the house in which he was staying. At least a dozen shots were fired through the window of his room, and the shooting continued after the victim was dead.

Roosevelt, Jr., Improves Rapidly.

Washington, D. C.—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is progressing steadily toward complete restoration to health.

Body of Murdered Girl Found.

The body of Lena May Prendergast, seventeen years old, of Bonham, Texas, who has been missing since December last, has been found. The girl had been murdered and her body concealed in a hollow stump.

Murderer Caught After Long Chase.

After eluding pursuit since last June, Joseph W. Blondin, charged with cutting off his wife's head at Boston, Mass., was arrested at police headquarters at New York City, where he went to secure an engineer's license.

Feeding Wheat to Stock.

The feeding of wheat to stock in Kansas has progressed far beyond the expectations of grain and mill men. In fact, so much wheat has been fed to stock that in a number of the counties in the wheat belt the supply is nearly exhausted, and the figures are alarming.

Italy's Fright Over Labor Troubles.

In consequence of the labor troubles in Italy the Italian Government is rigorously censoring telegrams, and does not allow private individuals to use the telephones.

Millions For the British Navy.

Great Britain's naval estimates, as explained in the House of Commons, provide for a large construction program at the cost of $75,000,000.

Safe Blowers Get $750.

Five men have blown open two safes of the Northampton (Mass.) Street Car Company, and have escaped with about $750.

Ex-Treasurer Gerst, of Buffalo, Indicted.

Thirteen indictments, charging grand larceny, were reported at Buffalo, N. Y., against former City Treasurer Philip Gerst. Gerst's bail is $10,000.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

President Roosevelt removed from office United States Judge Arthur E. Noyes, of the Second District of Alaska, upon the recommendation of Attorney-General Knox.

Governor Taft finished his testimony before the Senate Committee on the Philippines.

Secretary Long will resign from the Cabinet, probably about the time the present session of Congress ends, the Schley controversy being regarded as closed.

An Army order directed a return to the former system of departmental and subsequent examinations for all enlisted men competing for second lieutenantcies.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The employment of Italians led to a riot by striking native trolley men at Ponce, Porto Rico.

An active campaign is being made against the ladrones in Cavite Province, Luzon, P. I., by General Trias and the native constabulary.

The insurgent leader, Cortez, second in command to Malvar, was captured in the Philippines.

The United States transport McClellan sailed for Manila carrying 120 men and eighty women teachers who will establish schools in the Philippines.

DOMESTIC.

William Emerson Redmond, better known as "Billy" Emerson, widely known as a minstrel, died in destitute circumstances at Boston. Consumption was the cause.

While trying to quiet L. F. Gradwell at Hambleton, W. Va., Clark Nagle was riddled with buckshot, dying instantly.

Falling into a steam vat at Suffolk, Va., Julius Cross was boiled from the armpits down.

A delegation of boomers for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of 1903 left St. Louis, Mo., to visit New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of Johns Hopkins University was celebrated in Baltimore, Md., with the attendance of many educators from the leading institutions of the country.

Robert B. Lindsay, the first Governor of Alabama after the reconstruction period, is dead.

The band of troublesome Snake Indians was brought into Muskogee, I. T., by Deputy Sheuppe.

Eight men were drowned as the result of the sinking of two barges at the entrance to the New York harbor.

The steamship Kroonland, the largest vessel ever built in the United States, was launched at Philadelphia.

President Roosevelt's action against the railway merger excited Wall Street. Stocks declined more than $55,000,000.

Extraordinary precautions were taken by the police and military authorities to guard Prince Henry while in the United States.

A premature blast in the West Colby mine, Bessemer, Mich., killed two and injured one man.

Andrew Carnegie gave $5000 to the Peterboro (N. H.) town library.

Heavy rainfalls caused landslides on several railroads entering Seattle, Wash.

Tired of life, according to a note she left, Mrs. J. P. Allen, of Buffalo, N. Y., killed herself with carbolic acid.

Charles L. Tiffany, founder of the great jewelry house, died at New York City, of pneumonia, aged ninety.

Three children of John Thompson, at Owingsville, Ky., were instantly killed and another and the mother were fatally injured by the accidental explosion of a keg of blasting powder.

FOREIGN.

General Kitchener reported the capture of 164 Boers by a force of National Scouts, former burghers who are fighting in the British ranks.

The Duchess of Westminster gave birth to a daughter at London.

The death is announced in Vienna of Emil Holub, the African explorer.

Great Britain complained to Germany of the publication of Ambassador Von Holleben's report on Lord Pauncefote's actions preceding the Spanish war.

It is believed that about $500,000 of the stolen funds of the Liverpool Bank will be recovered, leaving the shareholders to make good a loss of $350,000.

The British shipping industry is suffering from a severe depression. Large numbers of old steamers are being broken up, and prices for building new steamers are twenty per cent. under the best figures of 1900.

Lord Rosebery's letter announcing his separation from Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's wing of the Liberal party in England caused much comment throughout the kingdom.

Earl Fitzwilliam must pay to the British Government succession duty to the amount of $1,250,000.

The Italian Cabinet resigned because its candidate for President of the Chamber failed to be re-elected by the Deputies.

The German Reichstag passed a resolution calling on the Federated Governments to employ strict disciplinary and legal measures to check the abuse of duelling.

The Chinese court continued to manifest a friendly disposition toward foreigners and foreign enterprises.

The University of St. Petersburg was officially closed on account of disorders among the students.

King Victor Emmanuel opened the Italian Parliament; he spoke favorably of the country's foreign relations.

Forged bank notes of almost perfect design were put into circulation in England.

Japanese officers, accused of looting during the campaign in China, will be court-martialed.

The Newfoundland Parliament was opened and the colony's finances were reported to be in a favorable condition.

In Pekin, China, it was thought the attempt of Russia to obtain a port in Korea might lead to a test of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

It was announced from Pekin that Secretary Hay had sent a note to China and Russia warning them that the United States would not permit the integrity of the Chinese Empire to be interfered with to the detriment of any nation, and demanding equality of treatment for all nations in the matter of commercial privileges.

Papers were signed in Paris forming the basis for the resumption of diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela, which were severed in 1895.

British columns came in contact with General De Wet's forces near Reitz, Orange River Colony. The latter were split up and dispersed.

The Government majority was heavily reduced in the British House of Commons, signs of dissatisfaction being shown with Mr. Balfour's leadership.

The twenty-fifth year of the pontificate of Leo XIII. was celebrated at Rome.

During the course of the search for bodies of victims of the recent earthquake at Shamaka, thirty-two persons were disentombed alive.

THE MARKETS

Today

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality to 3¼c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	8	@	8 29
Firsts	27	@	28
Seconds	25	@	26
State dairy tubs, extra	26	@	27
Imitation creamery	16½	@	23
Factory, fancy	—	@	20
Low grades	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	11	@	11¼
Small	12¼	@	12½
Part skims, good to prime	7½	@	8½
Full skims	3	@	3½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	28
State and Penn.	—	@	28
Western—Choice	27	@	28
Southern—Choice	27	@	27½
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	2 22½	@	2 25
Medium, choice	1 77½	@	1 80
Pea, choice	1 77½	@	1 80
Red kidney, choice	2 10	@	2 12½
White kidney, choice	2 40	@	2 45
Yellow eye, choice	—	@	2 35
Lima, Cal.	3 20	@	3 22½
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 47½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apple, Winesap, per bbl	4 00	@	5 00
Greening, per bbl	4 50	@	7 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00	@	4 25
Baldwin, per bbl	3 50	@	5 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl	7 50	@	8 50
Jersey, prime, per bbl	5 75	@	6 25
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	11
Chickens, per lb	—	@	11
Roosters, per lb	—	@	7½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	13
Ducks, per pair	50	@	80
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 50
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	15
Capons, Phila., per lb	12	@	20
Fowls, Western, per lb	8	@	11½
Broilers, Phila., per lb	24	@	27
Chickens, State, per lb	11½	@	13½
Ducks, Western, per lb	9	@	15
Geese, Western, per lb	7	@	10
Squabs, per dozen	2 00	@	3 75
HOPS.			
State, 1901, choice, per lb	17	@	18
1900, choice	11	@	12
Pacific coast, 1901, choice	17	@	18
1900, choice	11	@	12
1900, common to prime	8	@	10
Old odds	2½	@	3
FURS.			
Red fox	2 00	@	4 03
Gray fox	75	@	85
Marten	2 00	@	12 00
Skunk, black	1 20	@	1 40
Skunk, striped	30	@	40
Raccoon	90	@	1 25
Opossum	12	@	60
Mink	2 50	@	3 50
Muskrat	9	@	13
Muskrat, kits	2	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	90	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb	85	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb	75	@	82½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	60	@	70
Straw, long rye	75	@	80
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Maine, per sack	2 25	@	2 40
N. Y. State, per sack	2 15	@	2 30
Sweets, N. J., per bbl	4 00	@	5 00
Onions, State, per bag	3 25	@	3 60
Orange Co., per bag	2 00	@	3 00
Connecticut, red, per bbl	3 50	@	4 00
Cabbage, State, per crate	1 25	@	1 50
Turnips, per bbl	90	@	1 00
String beans, per basket	2 50	@	5 00
Egg plant, per box	3 00	@	6 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 25	@	2 25
Cauliflower, per basket	1 00	@	3 00
Peppers, per carrier	2 50	@	3 00
Spinach, per bbl	2 25	@	2 75
Celery, per dozen	8	@	50
Lettuce, per basket	1 00	@	2 50
Brussels sprouts, per qt	18	@	20
Kale, per bbl	65	@	85
Squash, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	—	@	30
Maple sugar, per lb	11	@	12
Syrup, per gal	75	@	90
Honey, State, Clover, per lb	13	@	15
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 85	@	4 25
Spring patents	3 95	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 1 N. Y.	—	@	84½
No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	84¾
Corn—No. 2	—	@	67¾
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	51
Track mixed	49	@	50
Rye—Western	64½	@	65
State	60	@	61
Lard, city	—	@	9.10c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	10
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	12
Country dressed	6	@	10½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 00	@	6 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 25	@	6 80
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 65	@	6 50
Country dressed, per lb	6	@	8¼

APPLES GROWING SCARCE.

The Middle West Has Drawn on Eastern Supply and Prices May Soar.

New York City.—There is likely to be a shortage in apples when the cold storage supply of that fruit is most needed. A fairly good stock was laid away last fall, it being an average year, but the Middle West has been consuming large quantities of apples this year, and has drawn heavily on the Atlantic seaboard country because its own supply was unequal to the demands upon it, and the prices of apples here was attractively low. More also have been exported than usual. The result is that dealers with good-sized stocks are looking forward to what they call a strong market, and the price of apples is likely to soar.

Southern Fire Insurance Rates Raised.

The underwriters and insurance companies of Louisiana and Mississippi have announced an advance of all insurance rates of twenty-five per cent. The order to that effect is said to have been sent to the agencies in these States from New York, and to be based on the heavy losses from which the companies have lately suffered.

The Week in Trade Circles.

There has been very little change in commercial conditions during the previous week. Business has been interrupted to some extent on the Atlantic seaboard by storms and floods, but this is only a temporary hindrance. The situation as a whole shows remarkable activity in production and distribution throughout the country. Industries are uniformly busy, and some are unable to keep pace with orders even when taxed to their full capacity.

Movement of Prices Variable.

The movement of prices during the previous week has been variable, but the changes have not been radical. A slight downward tendency has developed in grain and provisions, while some produce lines have been advanced in cost by transportation delays. On raw materials and manufactures the trend of values has been in most cases upward.

Placing Fall Orders For Shoes.

The boot and shoe trade continues quiet. Jobbers are placing few orders for fall, but most factories are still fairly employed on spring work.

Delaware to Raise Potatoes.

For the first time in history Delaware farmers will go into the business of raising white and sweet potatoes as a specialty this year. Potatoes have been successfully raised, but never more than enough for home consumption. The potato business, with white and sweet potatoes selling all winter at $1.20 per bushel, must become one of the most profitable branches of the farmer's business.

Will Maintain Price of Milk.

The milk producers of Worcester, Mass., will maintain winter prices through the coming summer.

Lloyd's Mystic Symbol.

The mystic symbol "S. G." on Lloyd's (marine insurance) policy seems to have an irresistible fascination for great minds. The meaning baffles them as completely as the famous stone bearing the legend, "Bill Stumps His Mark," baffled the immortal Pickwick. Lord Halsbury could not leave it alone Wednesday. His imagination is not of a very high order, apparently, for he could get no further than a negative suggestion to the effect that it did not signify "Solicitor General."—Syren and Shipping.

Students at Bonn University.

Bonn University has 2264 students this semester, 2071 of whom are regularly matriculated. This is Bonn's record for a winter semester, and is 154 more than last winter's attendance. The presence of the Crown Prince of Germany probably has something to do with the increase.

How London Grows.

Last year 26,000 new houses were built in London. Probably they are now filled by 130,000 people, the population of a large borough. This is the way London grows every year.—Liverpool Courier.

ANOTHER GRAND REPORT FROM HIS MAJESTY'S DOCKYARD, AT PORTSMOUTH, ENGLAND,

Where Upwards of 10,000 Men Are Constantly Employed.

Sometime ago the Portsmouth Times and Naval Gazette published a most thrilling and remarkable experience of the wife of Mr. Frederick Payne, himself connected with the Portsmouth Dockyard for many years. The report produced a great sensation, not only in Portsmouth, but throughout the country, being considered of sufficient importance for reproduction and editorial comment by the leading Metropolitan and Provincial Press of England, as showing the marvelous powers which St. Jacobs Oil possesses as a cure for Rheumatism, its application having effected a perfect cure in the case of Mrs. Payne, after having been a helpless cripple and given up by several physicians.

We have now further evidence of its intrinsic value as a Pain Conqueror. Our readers will do well to follow the intelligent and highly interesting details as given in Mrs. Rabbets' own words:

To the Proprietors St. Jacobs Oil:

Gentlemen—My husband, who is a shipwright in His Majesty's Dockyard, met with an accident to his ankle and leg, spraining both so badly that his leg turned black from his knee to his toes. The Dr. said it would be months before he could put his foot to the ground, and it was doubtful whether he would ever get proper use of his leg again.

A few days after the accident I had a book left at the door telling about St. Jacobs Oil, so I procured a bottle from our chemist, Mr. Arthur Creswell, 379 Commercial Road. I began to use St. Jacobs Oil, and you may guess my surprise, when, in about another week from that date, my husband could not only stand, but could even walk about, and in three weeks from the time I first used the Oil my husband was back at work, and everybody talking about his wonderful recovery. This is not all. Seeing what St. Jacobs Oil could do gave me faith in your Vogeler's Curative Compound, also favourably mentioned in the book left at my house. I determined to try the compound on my little girl, who was suffering from a dreadful skin disease, the treatment of which has cost me large sums of money in going from one doctor to another with her all to no purpose.

She has taken two bottles of Vogeler's Curative Compound, and one would now hardly take her for the same child, her skin has got such a nice healthy colour after the sallow look she has always had.

I shall never cease to be thankful for the immense benefit we have derived from these two great remedies of yours. I think it a duty to recommend these medicines now I have proved their value.

(Signed) ELIZABETH S. RABBETS,
93 Grafton Street, Mile End, Landport, Portsmouth, England.

A liberal free sample of Vogeler's Compound will be sent by addressing St. Jacobs Oil Ltd., Baltimore.

The above honest, straightforward statement of Mrs. Rabbets' evidence is stronger and far more convincing than pages of paid advertisements, which, though in themselves attractive, yet lack that convincing proof which Mrs. Rabbets' description of her own experience supplies. St. Jacobs Oil has a larger sale throughout the world than that of all other remedies for outward application combined, and this can only be accounted for from the fact of its superiority over all others.

Some people are such natural born liars that they look ashamed of themselves every time they are caught telling the truth.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Kaiser's motor car is geared to four speeds, ranging from three to forty miles an hour.

We refund 10c. for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo.

It takes a level-headed man to survive a stroke of good fortune.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900

Fees of the Patent Office.

Patent Office fees must be paid in advance, and are as follows: On filing each original application for a patent, $15; on issuing each original patent, $20; in design cases, for three years and six months, $10; for seven years, $15; for fourteen years, $30; on filing each caveat, $10; on every application for the reissue of a patent, $30; on filing each disclaimer, $10; for certified copies of patents and other papers in manuscript, ten cents per each hundred words; for certified copies of printed patents; eighty-five cents; for recording every assignment, agreement, power of attorney or other paper of 300 words or under, $1; of over 300 words and under 1000 words, $2; of over 1000 words, $3; for copies of drawings, the reasonable cost of making them.—New York News.

Coughs

"My wife had a deep-seated cough for three years. I purchased two bottles of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, large size, and it cured her completely."
J. H. Burge, Macon, Col.

Probably you know of cough medicines that relieve little coughs, *all coughs, except deep ones!* The medicine that has been curing the worst of deep coughs for sixty years is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Congress's Clock-Ticks.

A curious fact concerning the clock in the hall of the House of Representatives came to light during the summer. The cleaners tackled this clock, supposing it to be of some ordinary hard wood and cast iron, bedded under varnish. It looked ordinary enough, anyhow.

The cleaners scratched and jabbed and scrubbed till nearly an inch thick of varnish had been removed, when it was found that the clock is encased in bronze. Beautiful bronze, too. About the face is a wealth of fruit, oak leaves and acorns. The chief beauty of the clock, however, is the eagle standing with spread wings on the top of the case, and the bronze figure of an American Indian and a hunter, which support it on each side. These are real works of art, standing about three feet high, the Indian in war bonnet and scalp shirt, leans upon his bow, and the hunter is in buckskin suit, with his gun in his hand, while both seem looking down on the House below.

There is no record whatever of the purchase of the clock, but it was in its place when the hall was first occupied as the House of Representatives, so the "oldest inhabitant" says. The clock has been "gold leafed" instead of varnished, and the bronze figures are all restored to their original state, and the whole now presents a pleasing appearance.—Washington Star.

A Phosphorescent Ocean.

A milky opalescence, permeating the entire sea for immense distances bounded only by the horizon, is a somewhat rare phenomenon. It appears quite suddenly, lasts perhaps for several hours, or passes away as rapidly as it came; and this without apparent cause. At midnight we had the singular whiteness enveloping the sea, while the more brilliant kinds of phosphorescence shone in the midst of flashing green, yellow, or bluish lights, as the case might be—a gorgeous nocturnal display. During these hours my surface trawl-net drifted astern of the ship. The water was alive with countless myriads of little gelatinous sacs measurings one-sixth of an inch in length, delicate tunicate organisms which required the aid of a microscope to reveal their perfect structure. A few specimens placed in an empty meat tin in a darkened cabin could be seen, indeed, with the naked eyes, careering madly around in the salt water, each one glowing with that peculiar opalescent light which saturated the entire sea for so many miles. It was a small species of salpa, nearly related to a much larger kind on the side of which the late Professor Moseley wrote his name with his finger, the signature being visible on the dead body throughout the night, glowing with the brightest phosphorescent light.—The Cornhill.

A Drill Hole 4800 Feet Deep.

The drill hole on the Turf Club grounds, near Johannesburg, which is nearly two miles from the outcrop of the main reef, struck the main reef at 4800 feet, or within twenty-five feet of the depth at which it was expected formation would be struck. A curious feature in connection with the sinking of this bore hole was the fact that the rods were left in the hole for twenty months while hostilities were going on. The details of the work when it was renewed are best given in the following quotation from the report of the engineers, which is as follows: "Having completed all our preparations, we started to withdraw the rods on Sunday morning, May 26, at 9.10 a. m. The full pressure of steam at our disposal was applied, and as the rods took the strain it was a moment of great anxiety to the onlookers, and we held our breath in suspense, as it was seen the rods had not moved an inch. The next moment, however, to our great relief and delight, they gradually and evenly slipped outward, and so continued to lift, without a hitch throughout the day, so that at knocking-off time we had pulled 1850 feet. Work was resumed at daylight on the following Monday morning, and we are happy to inform you that by 10 a. m. on that day all the rods were safely out of the hole."—Mines and Minerals.

Expensive Chicken Potpie.

Eating $50 worth of chicken potpie at one meal is an extravagant way of living, especially for a resident of West Manayunk, where millionaires are scarce articles. A few years ago there lived at Pencoyd a young man who was just making his start in the world, but has since become one of the moneyed men of the country. In his early career he became very fond of game chickens and invested $50 in a gamecock of the choicest fighting strain. He turned the cock loose with a lot of common hens and in his idle hours enjoyed many battles with birds owned by neighbors. He came home from a business trip one day and enjoyed a chicken dinner prepared by his wife that he thought was the best meal that he had eaten for many days. "Nice chicken," he remarked. "Yes," replied the wife, "I got James to kill a couple of old roosters down at the barn." He finished his meal, took a stroll out to the barn and found his pet had disappeared, and that he had eaten a $50 potpie.—Philadelphia Record.

Man's Chance in Life.

One of the biggest life insurance companies recently figured out the chances of living, and naturally went into the spirit of the thing on lines the reverse of the sentimental. The experts simply took 100,000 human beings and figured out a percentage, just as if the 100,000 humans were chalk on a blackboard.

Acting on the understanding that the 100,000 are considered at the age of ten years, each will have 48.7 more years to live. Of course some will die before collecting their life inheritance, but the 48.7 represents the average. As a matter of carefully ascertained fact there will be 749 deaths among the 100,000 before the eleventh year is reached. This leaves 99,251 survivors, with a chance of 48.1 more years in the land of the living. But 746 of these will die before becoming twelve-year-olds.

Supersensitive.

The man who offered himself for vivisection has aroused so much hostile comment by his action that he feels all cut up about it.—Boston Globe.

Last year nearly 450 miles of the Anglo-Egyptian Railway were built, and another 700 miles will be undertaken on the Upper Nile this year.

The land of promise must be where people never pay their debts.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

It is proposed to increase the strength of the Belgian army to 180,000 men.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home, in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

One of the Buenos Ayres newspapers has a consultation room in which the poor can get medical aid and medicine free.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

He who laughs last is slow to see the joke.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

The California giant trees, or Sequoias, are, in the opinion of Richard T. Fisher, probably 5000 years old.

Mrs. L. A. Harris, a Prominent Member of a Chicago Woman's Political Club, tells how Ovarian Troubles may be Cured without a Surgical Operation. She says:

"Doctors have a perfect craze for operations. The minute there is any trouble, nothing but an operation will do them; one hundred dollars and costs, and included in the costs are pain, and agony, and often death.

"I suffered for eight years with ovarian troubles; spent hundreds of dollars for relief, until two doctors agreed that an operation was my only chance of life. My sister had been using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** for her troubles, and been cured, and she strongly urged me to let the doctors go and try the Compound. I did so as a last resort; used it faithfully with the Sanative Wash for five months, and was rejoiced to find that my troubles were over and my health restored. If women would only try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound first; fewer surgical operations would occur."—MRS. L. A. HARRIS, 278 East 31st St., Chicago, Ill.

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles.

The Hon. Geo. Starr Writes

No. 3 VAN NESS PLACE, NEW YORK.
DR. RADWAY—With me your Relief has wrought wonders. For the last three years I have had frequent and severe attacks of sciatica, sometimes extending from the lumbar regions to my ankle, and at times to both lower limbs.

During the time I have been afflicted I have tried almost all the remedies recommended by wise men and fools, hoping to find relief, but all proved to be failures.

I have tried various kinds of baths, manipulations, outward application of liniments too numerous to mention, and prescriptions of the most eminent physicians, all of which failed to give me relief.

Last September, at the urgent request of a friend (who had been afflicted as myself) I was induced to try